(XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1426.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1773.

HAGUE, *September* 15.

THE Prince Stadtholder of the United Provinces has publiſhed the following ordinance, viz.—That having been informed that in his town and county of Leerdan, as well as in his barony of Aquoi, the inhabitants had to the preſent time followed, and carried to great lengths, the expenſive cuſtom, not only of ſerving wine and beer at interments, but alſo to give, on ſuch occaſions, mortuary repaſts, and mourning; to remedy this abuſe, his Highneſs forbids all matters of that ſort to be given in future, under the penalty of an hundred florins.

BIRBECK-FELL, *Sept.* 23. The following circumſtance, however improbable, may be depended upon as matter of fact:—A farmer's wife, in this neighbourhood, who attended duly to the milking of her cows morning and evening, obſerved for two or three mornings ſucceſſively, that her beſt cow was deficient in her uſual quantity of milk; this made her ſuſpect that ſome of her neighbours were not over honeſt; and communicating her ſuſpicions to her huſband, they reſolved to watch all the ſucceeding night, which they did without making any diſcovery, till about ſun riſing, when they obſerved the cow, on whom they had their eyes fixed all the night, move towards a buſh at ſome diſtance in the paſture, and there to make a ſtand: following her thither, they obſerved a moſt enormous overgrown adder or hag-worm, crawl out of the buſh and wind up one of the cow's hind legs, apply its mouth to one of the paps, and begin to ſuck, which ſhe ſuffered it patiently to do, till the farmer attacked it with a cudgel, and ere it could recover its den killed it. It meaſured upwards of four feet in length, and the ſkin of it ſtuffed, may be ſeen at the farmer's houſe. The whole is looked upon as the ſtrangeſt phænomenon that has been known within the memory of the oldeſt man living.

Paris, Oct. 9 Several perſons here have propoſed to ballaſt ſhips with ſea water, as a means to preſerve them; but as it was thought it would be very inconvenient, and dangerous to the crew, the Count de'Eſtaing, willing to make the experiment himſelf, ſleeps every night in a ſhip at Breſt ballaſted with ſea water.

LONDON, *October* 10.

There is ſo much buſineſs at St. James's, that his Majeſty lay in town on Wedneſday night, contrary to his uſual cuſtom for ſome months; and, we hear, that till paſt twelve he was in cloſe conference with different Miniſters.

The Council on Wedneſday at St. James's laſted four hours, and Meſſengers were diſpatched ſeveral times for State papers from various places.

The Empreſs Queen it is ſaid has cauſed it to be ſignified to the inhabitants of the Auſtrian Netherlands, that on condition they will aſſiduouſly cultivate the growth of corn, a third of the taxes ſhall be remitted them.

A lady of faſhion going muffled in a hackney chair to a houſe of civil reception, not far from Hyde Park Corner, was accoſted at the door, by a gentleman, who miſtook her for another lady, and inſiſted on ſeeing her; this ſhe refuſed for ſome time, but a ſcuffle enſuing, her face was diſcovered, and her ladyſhip ſaw her own huſband; and the following dialogue enſued; "Pray, Madam, how came you here?" "I echo the queſtion, Sir."——"Do you know what houſe it is, Madam." "A mighty civil houſe, Sir." "So civil, Madam, that I ſhall enquire into your conduct."——"Mighty well, Sir, if you do, I ſhall bring a charge againſt you, as I have no children, that will not be much to your credit; beſides, your ſituation of affairs will not allow you to return my fortune." This argument had ſo much weight with the jealouſe ſpouſe, that they both went home in the ſame coach.

By advices from Peterſburgh we are informed, that preparations are now making in all ports of the Empire with great vigour, for a re-commencement of the war with Turkey.

On Thurſday evening, a young Lady, daughter of a Gentleman in Great George-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, eloped with her father's footman, and carried off notes to the amount of 1500l. and yeſterday her father cut his throat in ſo dangerous a manner, that his life is deſpaired of.

This morning a Woman of the Town, near Spi-alds, took an opportunity of robbing a Gentleman o was in company with her of twenty guineas while he was aſleep; on his awaking, ſhe run off with the money in her hand with only her ſhift on, and he purſued her with only his ſhirt; and took her in Moorfields with the money in her hand.

It is reported that the King of Denmark intimated to Sir Robert Murray Keith, that he intended to come to the Court of London in perſon to vindicate his own conduct. The Colonel is ſaid to have delivered this meſſage when he arrived here, and that an anſwer was immediately ſent, that if he (the King of Denmark) ſet foot on ground here, it would be conſidered as an invaſion of the Engliſh nation.

Extract of a letter from Captain John Payne, dated June 29.

"On the 4th of December laſt I ſailed from Boſton in New England, in company with the Tulip brig, Hart, both laden with various goods to trade on the coaſt of Mexico: we had fine weather till we arrived at the Havannah, where we met with a great market for ſome of our goods and were paid in dollars. From the Havannah we ſtood over to Portobello, where we ſold more of our lading, then ſailed for Carthagena, and there we diſpoſed of the remaining part of our cargoes, for which we were paid in gold ingots. The 18th of February we ſailed for the iſland of Porto Rico, and made St. John's Town on the 27th, and were ſteering into the harbour when we were hailed, and commanded to ſtand out to ſea again, as the Governor had orders not to ſuffer any foreign veſſel to enter; and when we attempted to remonſtrate and repreſent our want of wood and water, the guns of the batteries that commanded the entrance of the harbour were pointed at us, and they threatened to ſink the ſhips, which neceſſitated us to run out, and make for the iſland of Hiſpaniola. We had not gone above twelve leagues, when we perceived two Spaniſh guarda-coſtas chaſing, and as they were fine ſailers ſoon came up with us, and boarding both the veſſels, clapped us under hatches, and putting ſome Spaniards on board, ſteered back for St. John's, where we ſoon landed, and were ſecured in the common priſon. The next day we were carried before the Governor, and confronted with a perſon who ſaw us ſelling goods at the Havannah; on which our ſhips were ordered to be ſtrictly ſearched, and the ingots and ſpecie being found, were ſuch proofs againſt us, that the veſſels and cargo were declared confiſcated to his Spaniſh Majeſty's uſe, and we were condemned for life to the Mexican mines. After our ſentence we were remanded to priſon, and remained there two days, when we were put on board two Spaniſh frigates bound for Vera Cruz. We arrived at our deſtination March 30, having been tolerably well treated during the voyage. Soon after we were ſent on ſhore, under a guard of thirty Spaniſh ſoldiers, and were, for the firſt time, divided; all the officers and 15 of the men, amounting to 26, were confined in the caſtle, and the reſidue, in number 24, were put into the ſlaves priſon, where ſix of them died in three days time, the reſt were carried to the mines and we heard of them no more. We remained under confinement ſix days, but were at laſt ordered up to be examined by the Governor at his palace, about eight miles from the town; and being placed before him, he told us, that for our infraction of the Spaniſh laws we deſerved to ſuffer the ſentence which the Governor of Porto Rico had inflicted on us in all its extremity; but as they were in great want of mariners for the Manilla ſhips, and as he heard that we were good ſeamen, was inclined in clemency to make us the offer of either ſerving on board them for life, or in the mines. This propoſal we all accepted with the utmoſt joy, which was ſo pleaſing to the Governor, that he ordered us to be releaſed, and two houſes to be appointed for our reſidence, on condition that we would work on the fortifications till the time appointed for ſending us to Acapulco. We were then carried back to Vera Cruz, and put in poſſeſſion of the houſes, with a ſmall covered boat to catch fiſh in, and fire arms to ſhoot deer, &c. for our proviſion. Our work was not hard, and we remained in this ſituation till the 26th, when we were agreeably ſurpriſed with an account brought by Mr. Goddard, who was my mate on board. He had been out in the boat with three men fiſhing, and paſſing a ſmall harbour about four leagues from the town they ſaw two veſſels, which, on their going on board, to their joy proved Engliſh, who had been trading in the Bay of Campeachy, had parted with all their lading, and were returning to Jamaica, but meeting with a hard gale of wind the preceding night, had put into that bay for ſhelter. Mr. Goddard told them the ſtory of our diſtreſs, and they agreed to take us on board if we could eſcape. We prepared ourſelves immediately with the utmoſt ſecrecy; and about one in the morning, in purſuance of a plan we had fixed on, ſtole ſilently into two fiſhing boats, and were ſoon on board the ſhips; the ſails were ſpread directly, and we were ſoon out of ſight of land. We arrived all ſafe at Port Royal the 8th of June; and are now waiting for an opportunity to return to Boſton."

Oct. 20. It is ſaid General Monkton is to have the command of the forces in India, and that he is already approved of by his Majeſty.

Oct. 21. By the lateſt advices from Verſailles we learn, that Monſ. Morville is appointed Commander of the marine at Rochfort.—This is eſteemed by the French the completion of the moſt ſagacious naval appointment, ſince the reign of Louis the 14th when Lavois was Miniſter of that department.—Bompart is at Toulon, d'Eſtaing at Breſt, and Morville at Rochfort.

We hear from the Hague, that the Hon. Colonel John Stuart, and Colonel Houſton, have been lately promoted to the rank of Major-generals in the Dutch ſervice; and that Colonel Dundaſs is made Colonel Commandant in Major General Stuart's regiment, in the ſame ſervice.

We are aſſured that a Great Perſonage has given orders to ſtrike off a number of the ſinecures on the Iriſh and Scotch eſtabliſhments, the monies ariſing from which are to be appropriated to paying the penſions.

A parcel of valuable manuſcripts and drawings have been ſent from the Queen's library, to a Great Perſonage abroad.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, October 18.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Montague, of fifty guns, is arrived here from Jamaica, in order to be paid off and laid up in ordinary at this port.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's ſhip Liverpool, of 28 guns, was hove up upon a ſlip in Meſſrs. Nenniker and Nicholl's yard at Chatham, in order to have a thorough repair; and a new ſhip of fifty guns named the Iris, likewiſe a new ſhip of 28 guns named the Syren, are building by them for the uſe of the Government."

Laſt night the purſer of the Rochford, Capt. Hunt, Eaſt-Indiaman, from Bengal, came to the Eaſt-India Houſe, with the news of the above ſhip's being ſafe arrived off Portſmouth. She ſailed from St. Helena the 29th of Auguſt laſt, and left no ſhip there but the Clive, Captain Allen, who would ſail in a few days for England.

The above ſhip has buried upwards of two-thirds of her crew, and the reſt are very ſickly.

There are now no more than four ſhips to come from India this ſeaſon; and theſe are expected in a very ſhort time.

Extract of a letter from Berkhamſtead, Auguſt 17.

"We hear from Chipperfield, that on Monday laſt, towards the duſk of the evening, as a young girl about nineteen was going to a new ſervice, ſhe got a lift in a waggon to within half a mile where ſhe was going, when the waggoner ſet her down, and went forwards; in a few minutes a gentleman overtook the waggoner, and told him he heard the cry of murder, and, by the gentleman's relation, the ſound came from the road the girl went; on which they agreed to go in ſearch, and had not walked into a little wood above a quarter of a mile before they met a man, whom they ſecured, and going a few yards further met a woman, with a large knife in her hand and bloody, whom they alſo ſecured, and afterwards found the poor girl with her throat cut from ear to ear. It is ſaid they robbed her of two guineas, and were ſtripping her when they were alarmed."

To ſuch a daring pitch are the robbers of this country arrived, that on Monday laſt at twelve o'clock at noon, a ſhew glaſs of a ſilverſmith's ſhop in Fenchurch ſtreet was cut (ſuppoſed with a diamond) and thirty-ſix ſhilling pieces, and other gold to the amount of twenty pounds, carried off undiſcovered, notwithſtanding a perſon was in the ſhop the whole time.

Letters from Mequinez, dated Auguſt 18, ſay, that Mehemet Ben Adoubia, nephew to the Emperor of Morocco, who had the command of a body of Mooriſh horſe, had his head taken off by order of the Emperor for diſobeying his orders; and that the command is given to an Engliſh gentleman, who has reſided there ſome years, and is a great favourite of the Emperor's.

By letters from Berlin we learn, that his Pruſſian Majeſty's new ſubjects in Poland, took the oaths of allegiance, and ſubmitted to the Pruſſian laws on the 27th of laſt month. His Majeſty has fixed the capital juriſdiction to be held at Marienwerder, beſides ſeveral other ſubordinate or provincial ones.

Oct. 22. We are told for certain, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter was upwards of two hours yeſterday with their Majeſties at the Queen's palace.

A letter from Altona, dated October 13, ſays "We are informed from very good authority, that the Court of Copenhagen has mortgaged our city and the county of Pinnenburgh to the governmene of Hanover, for the ſum of 10,900,000 dollars; about 245,250l.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Oct. 10.

"It borders upon the marvellous, to ſee a glimmering virtue in the heart of a modern hero; but it is certain, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick has actually declined to accept the place of Governor of Polish Pruſſia, declaring he would not be the Governor of an uſurped people."

The Ottoman army will take the field early the next ſpring, and will conſiſt of 250,000 men; to oppoſe which the the Empreſs of Ruſſia will have a force of 200,000.

Oct. 24. A very principal part of the embaſſy of the Arabian Prince, Joſeph Paleſtine, (who is a Chriſtian of the Greek perſuaſion) to this Court is, the opening of a very new and advantageous branch of commerce.

This morning, at nine o'clock, the Sheriffs met on the huſtings in Guildhall, according to adjournment, to proceed upon the ſcrutiny, when they received the following letter:

TO THE SHERIFFS OF LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,

THE reſpective ſcrutineers nominated by us, having declared themſelves diſabled from entering upon the ſcrutiny, for want of the delivery of *true copies of the poll*, as required by the act of Parliament of the eleventh of George the Firſt, we object to any further proceedings touching the preſent election of Mayor for the City of London, as irregular and illegal.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your humble Servants,
THOMAS HALIFAX,
JOHN SHAKESPEAR.

Received ten minutes after nine o'clock, Saturday morning, Oct. 24, 1772, of Mr. Edw. Reynolds.

Witneſs, JOHN PEARL,
GEORGE DANIEL.

Notwithſtanding this letter, the ſcrutineers of Meſſ. Wilkes and Townſend are determined to proceed on the ſcrutiny againſt the votes of Meſſ. Halifax and Shakeſpear before the Sheriffs at Guildhall, agreeable to law, and are determined not to ſubmit to a ſhuffling pretence for delay and trouble.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 7.

TO THE PRINTER.

YOU will be pleaſed to give a place in your Gazette to the following dialogue, which was ſet down by a gentleman who overheard it, after a ſmall recollection, perfectly in ſubſtance and nearly in words, as it fell from the ſpeakers. The unhappy and prevailing averſion to *read* performances of elegance as well as moment to the publick ſeems to bode that this ſo deficient in the firſt point will not find a multitude of readers.——But if I am not groſſly miſtaken, thoſe few who will not be frightened by its length from travelling through it will receive both entertainment and inſtruction to requite them, in ſome degree, for their pains.

A Dialogue between two Citizens.

1ſt Cit. WHAT, my old friend! ſtill deaf to the voice of Reaſon? will fair argument make no impreſſion on you? Conſider well the irreparable miſchief the part you are going to act, may do to the Cauſe of Freedom: Your Steadineſs, your Integrity, your Independence made us ſet you down, as a ſure Enemy to Government, and one too, whoſe force would be felt.

2d Cit. Let me repeat to you my caution, againſt this ſtrain of compliment; it ſuits not with your profeſſions of OPPOSITION, and is in truth, ſomewhat too courtly for my palate: But of this however you may reſt aſſured, that no man is more open to conviction, than MYSELF. The publication of the opinioniſt, which you, with ſuch zeal and devotion, would ſet up as the only rule of faith, has let in no new light upon my mind. I worſhip not the GOLDEN CALF; but cleave to the religious rites and ceremonies eſtabliſhed by my forefathers; and in this, I think, I am both conſcientious and politick. It was for the ſame deſpicable idolatry and falling off as yours that the unhappy and miſguided king *Jeroboam* and his people were afflicted with thoſe mighty evils, which are recorded in holy writ. 1 Kings, xii. 2 Chron. xiii. I have impartially examined every thing you ſuggeſted in our laſt converſation, but, cannot diſcover therein, the leaſt ſemblance either of reaſon, or argument; and until you preſs me with ſome more weighty objections, I ſhall ſtill continue a cordial, and determined friend to Government, and, under favour, to Liberty too: But, in the name of Common Senſe, no more fruitleſs experiments on my paſſions; a truce to your threadbare topicks of Arbitrary Princes, Proclamations, and your Forty per poll! You pretend at leaſt, to be ſo haunted with theſe terrors, that I verily believe in my heart, if it were in my power, to produce the opinions of the greateſt Counſel in England, upon a full and fair ſtate of the caſe, point blank in favour both of the Proclamation and Forty per poll, you would ſwear that they were forgeries; or if you allowed them to be genuine, that their authors were barefaced knaviſh Lawyers, who would at any time, ſell opinions contrary to their conſciences, to ſerve a preſent turn, to get an office on this ſide the water, for ſome importunate dependent, or relation in the fourth or fifth degree; or that they would do it to ſupport power, and very likely, that they were downright blunderbuſſes: And this too, would be all *fair argument*.

1ſt Cit. I ſay nothing upon that matter for the preſent, but let ſuch opinions appear when they will, there ſhall be thoſe which ſhall confront them, though they come ſubſcribed with the name of CAMDEN, if that could poſſibly be *. But, you declare yourſelf a determined friend both to Government, and Liberty. Monſtrous contradiction! If this however be your final reſolve, I am really very ſorry for it; Goverment has but too many, and too powerful friends already; the current ſets ſo fatally ſtrong that way, as to give us ſerious cauſe to dread, that we ſhall be overborn in all our ſtruggles to reſiſt it; the friends of the Conſtitution, with whatever cheerfulneſs they may affect to gild their countenances, wear a certain ſadneſs about their hearts; they ſee the ſtrongeſt ſymptoms of the ſickneſs of their cauſe, even unto death; Court-influence, and Corruption, rear their glittering creſts.

2d Cit. Court-influence and Corruption! But, my flowery antagoniſt, is every man who thinks differently from you on publick meaſures, influenced, and corrupted? Now, I muſt confeſs you give me no reaſon to complain of your over-complaiſance; Is the majority of your fellow-citizens which you ſeem to apprehend will be againſt you, thus all over blotched and tainted?

1ſt Cit. God forbid it ſhould BE THE CASE OF EVERY INDIVIDUAL! but alas! it is ſo of too many. Your conduct, and the conduct of ſuch as you, we rather incline to impute to the irreſiſtable bias of perſonal attachment, or to a certain unaccountable infatuation, which will ſometimes overtake the wiſeſt, and the beſt.

2d Cit. Your inſinuation is too groſs and injurious to be qualified, or atoned for, by this apology of yours; it will not paſs upon one of MY STEADINESS *you know*. You would brand every man with the odious appellations of Court-hireling and Sycophant, who dares to exerciſe his own judgment, in oppoſition to yours, and that of your party. Is it not the moſt criminal, and unpardonable arrogance, thus to ſtrike at the publick reputation? I know not what, or whom you mean, by *We* and *the friends of the Conſtitution*; but, whilſt you are thus wrongheaded, and breathe ſo imperious and tyranical a ſpirit withal, you will be the conſtant objects of deriſion, or hatred; you may upbraid with the epithets of Tool, or Courtier (than which nothing can be more foul, or reproachful), you will ſtill be regarded with the ſcorn, or pity of every man of ſenſe and ſpirit; the bleſſings of Order, will ſtill be preferred to the horrors of Anarchy; for to ſuch muſt the principles of thoſe men inevitably lead, who are fixed in their purpoſe, of oppoſing Government at all adventures, and prepoſterouſly contend, that ſuch a ſyſtem is neither intereſt, nor faction, but genuine patriotiſm. Alas Sir! ill muſt it fare with the popular intereſts, when the Leading Repreſentatives, and Great Speakers, inſtead of making amends to their country, by ſome maſter ſtroke of wiſe policy, for having rejected a regulation offered upon ſuch advantageous terms as the moſt ſanguine, and ſtaunch friend of the people, never dreamed of; ſtill ruſh on in their deſtructive career, laying their trains at each outſet of publick buſineſs, to blow up every thing into a combuſtion, in order, that the rage and deluſion of the preſent, may ſupport and ſanctify the miſchiefs of the preceding ſeſſion; whilſt the publick Debt, without purchaſing any benefits, is ſwelling to an enormous ſize, on the Journals; our ſtaple falling into diſgrace in foreign markets; and every man's property in a degree, decreaſing and mouldering away. Friends to the Conſtitution, whilſt they are ſtretching every ſinew to confound all the publick counſels, and thereby, deſtroy every good effect of that Conſtitution. Gracious powers! *is not this a monſtrous contradiction?*

Take a liberal and impartial review of your adverſaries, in every point of light; Have not they as deep a ſtake in the ſafety of the Conſtitution as you, or your friends? What can poſſibly tempt them to join in the demolition of that bulwark, which alone ſhelters them in the enjoyment of their fortunes, and of every comfort that can plead to the reaſon, and intereſt the heart of man? If they are Tools and Hirelings for this purpoſe, then are they a kind of lunatick wretches, that no language can deſcribe. Will the general behaviour of none of them authorize you to entertain more honourable ſentiments of their ſpirit, than you expreſs? Would they not, think you, ſpurn at an attempt to frighten, or bribe them, with indignation equal to that which would fire the breaſts of thoſe, who are eternally crying out as if the enemy were in the gate, and ſcattering diſtraction and diſtruſt through the community? Who are for ever reviling others, and bepraiſing their own integrity, wiſdom, and I know not what? Lay this truth ſadly to heart, Sir, the Politician who ſtuns you with harangues on his own angelical purity, is as certainly an arrant impoſtor, as the woman who unceaſingly prates of her own chaſtity, is no better than ſhe ſhould be; or the ſoldier who is always the hero of his own boiſterous tale, is at bottom but a rank coward. Are there among them no ſubſtantial merchants, who are much likelier to be gainers by ſticking cloſe to their own buſineſs, than by watching the ſmiles or frowns of a Court? Theſe are men, whom I ſhould hardly expect to find in a plot againſt Liberty; ſince Commerce is ever engrafted on the ſtock of Liberty, and muſt feel every wound that is given to it, for when Liberty is ſtruck to the heart, Commerce can then put forth her golden fruit no more; but, muſt per force droop and die. Do you conceive, that ſuch men can poſſibly be hired, unleſs they be overtaken by the *infatuation* you talked of, to engage in pulling down a fair and ſtately and uſeful edifice, with the ruins of which, as ſoon as it is levelled to the ground, they and their families are to be ſtoned to death? For, they are not entitled, by their mercantile education, to keep a conſtant eye upon the great and gainful publick offices, or to expect that any of them will fall to their ſhare, as thoſe of ſome other profeſſions are. In all growing cities, and communities at large, they are eſpecial uſeful and able members, when acting in concert with the Commons, but, put them into the other ſcale, and they that inſtant loſe all their weight. I fancy you will hear many of my brother-mechanicks raiſing their voices againſt you, who ſcarce know the meaning of your Court-influence, and Corruption, who will ſtand on the ſide of him, whom they think, from an unprejudiced obſervation of his manners, the likelieſt to ſhield them from oppreſſion; or it may be, the encreaſe of whoſe buſineſs, as it is cloſely connected with the proſperity of the city, bids the faireſt to enlarge the ſphere of action, and importance, not only of every tradeſman, but, of every inhabitant who lives by his labour, and the ſweat of his brow.

1ſt Cit. To theſe queſtions I do not chooſe to give an anſwer. But, thus much I will venture to aſſert, that a thouſand arguments may be brought to prove, that our LEADERS cannot be either miſtaken, or diſhoneſt. I will only mention two, which are abundantly ſufficient. Firſt, the clear and undeniable conſiſtency of their publick conduct; and ſecondly, their noble and uniform abhorrence of being ſeen at Court, or in the infectious company of Courtiers.

2d Cit. Conſiſtency, according to your meaning of it, may be now and then the ſign of a good heart, but it never is of a good head. It is evident to a man of *my* plain underſtanding, that a wiſe politician, if he cannot ſteer due on to his point, will ſhape his courſe a different way, and win upon it by degrees, and yet be both firm and conſiſtent. He will never ſcruple to give up trifles, to gain ſolid advantages. But, the poſſeſſion even of this conſiſtency, when it is appealed to as a merit, muſt undergo a ſevere ſcrutiny. I am ſomewhat advanced in life, you know; and eaſineſs to believe, is a plant of ſlow growth, in an aged boſom. A man muſt not pretend to reconcile his conduct with conſiſtency, by deceitful refinements; it will not ſerve his turn to tell me, that he acts in two different characters, when I find him declaring one thing to day, and another to morrow, on ſome publick and important queſtion; or, when I hear him pronouncing, that certain bodies of men have peculiar and indubitable rights, at the very time that he is moving heaven and earth to deſtroy the only Law, which is the foundation of thoſe rights. Neither muſt this uniform abhorrence of Courts; this exceſſive delicacy in the choice of company, be received on the mere aſſertion of the party. When a Candidate, or his friends, warn me of the danger of truſting a man who aſſociates with ſuch and ſuch particular perſons, whom they are pleaſed to traduce as Courtiers and Place-hunters; or who happen to dine at Court, now and then, I am not pained, or diſcuſted to aſk them, whether, they cannot recollect the time, when they themſelves were guilty of this very crime? or when they were even the common objects of ridicule, for being *hand and glove at Court*, as it were, *all of a ſudden?* Whether, they have not been ſo bit, ſo intoxicated, as to forget the old proverb, that *walls have ears*, and, to break out into boaſts and raptures at their brightening and unexpected hopes of preferment? If I can catch them tripping, or prevaricating upon this trial, they cannot be angry with me upon the matter, if I conclude, that their patriotiſm is all a cheat, and that in fact, diſappointment is rankling in their hearts, nay that, notwithſtanding their old ſores, if the bait were again thrown out to them, they would be ſuch gudgeons, as to ſwallow it with the utmoſt greedineſs.

1ſt Cit. However this feigned trial of yours might turn out, I cannot ſee how my friends would be affected by it; as it is notorious to the whole city, as well as to the whole province, that no part of their conduct can poſſibly fall within the deſcription.

2d Cit. GOD FORBID IT SHOULD BE THE CASE OF EVERY INDIVIDUAL! or indeed of any of them. But to purſue my train: If I can tell them with truth, that I have not only been one of thoſe, who have ſtared with aſtoniſhment at their childiſh and unguarded Court familiarities even in the publick ſtreets, but that I can recount to them their courtly voyages by water, and journeys by land, their carouſings, their illuminations, their coſtly and exquiſite treats, to gorge the high-ſeaſoned appetite of Government; if I can name the very appointments they have laid their fingers upon, and aſſure them, that I have been well informed of their eager impatience for the removal of every impediment, which ſtood in the way of their exaltation, with many other glorious and patriotick particulars; if——

1ſt Cit. For Heaven's ſake, to what purpoſe is all this idle talk? You well know, it does not touch us, we are not galled, and therefore cannot wince.

2d Cit. I ſhall puſh it no further then. I only meant to ſhew you the rules I lay down to myſelf, for judging on theſe occaſions; and in this, no creature can accuſe me, either of ill nature, or foul play; for, I would by no means confine the man of my choice to any particular ſet of acquaintance. If he has a reliſh for ſociety, I like him the better for it; ſince it proves he has a generous heart. I think he may ſpend his hours of relaxation in the company of ſenſible and agreeable perſons, though they chance to differ with him in their political creed, and yet return to his own parlour, the ſame hearty and unſhaken friend to his old publick opinions as ever. I never tremble on this account. Indeed, if I be rightly informed, the converſation of theſe kind of people, ſeldom turns upon the politicks of their own country, in mixt circles; they are willing enough to leave behind them, when they go abroad, what is ſufficiently vexatious and troubleſome, when they are obliged to apply their thoughts that way. I have often lamented, that *Electioneering*, as it is called, ſhould be ſo ruinous to private attachments and good fellowſhip, and ſhould generate ſuch black blood in ſociety as it does; and thoſe who adminiſter to this cruel diſtemper, whether they lurk in ſecret, or act openly, have (in my humble opinion) much to anſwer for. We frequently ſee the bonds of nature rudely torn aſunder; and I believe there may be inſtances produced from ſtory, of confederated bands of Politicians hacknied in their trade, who have availed themſelves, without remorſe, of the avowed fairneſs, ſimplicity, and vanity of youth, to accompliſh their purpoſes, though they divided a houſe againſt itſelf, and kindled the inextinguiſhable flames of hatred and animoſity, even in the hearts of brothers.

1ſt Cit. Wormwood: Wormwood!

2d Cit. This indeed muſt turn the milkieſt nature into bitterneſs. Had I been trained up in the ſchools of thoſe orators who were heretofore the ſubjects of your glowing panegyrick, I ſhould dreſs my thoughts in ſuch language, as well might juſtify your exclama-

* *Here it is difficult to determine the ſpeaker's meaning. He may either intend that Lord* Camden, *after having been a judge and otherwiſe dignified, can no longer give opinions as a practiſing lawyer; or that if he could, he cannot poſſibly differ from our own great lawyers. And in this latter preſumption he may think himſelf warranted by his Lordſhip's ſentiments, which are cited in that fine monument of reaſoning and literature, the Addreſs of the Lower Houſe; which may be ſeen in the Votes and Proceedings of 1771; page 66; which citation it is well worth reviewing and comparing with another of the ſentments of the ſame light and ornament of the preſent age, page 86.*

tion. These shocking convulsions have often tempted me to think, that I should not break my heart, if a Law were expressly provided against this darling privilege of canvassing; that the suffrages of the people might be permitted to take their free course on the day of election. As to what you whispered to me yesterday, about the resolution of some of your patriotick friends, not to serve, unless those whose principles chime in with their own were chosen along with them; I must take the liberty to reply, that I look upon such a threat as a mere raw-head and bloody bones, which will not in the end advantage their cause; but, be that as it may, to speak in the language of the good old song of Chevy-Chace,

"I trust we have within the Realm,
"Five hundred men as good as they."

Farewel, Sir, I shall torture your patience no longer with my tiresome and homely discourse; but learn, for the future, to be charitable to those who differ from you in opinion; and *judge not lest ye be judged.*

TO THE PUBLICK.

WE have perused the Address to us, in the last Gazette, by the Reverend Mr. *Boucher*, and we beg the Publick to suspend their Judgment till our Answer is given, which we propose to publish in *The Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser*, a Weekly News Paper lately established in *Baltimore-Town*.

Annapolis, *Jan.* 6, 1773. SAMUEL CHASE, WILLIAM PACA.

To be sold, on Wednesday the 10th Day of February *next, at the late dwelling Plantation of Mr.* James Barnes, *deceased, in* Prince-George's *County, near* George-Town, *for Current Money,*

A TRACT of Land, called *Pleasant Fields*, lying on *Seneca*, about 20 Miles from *George-Town*, containing 216 Acres. Also, 15 valuable Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, several of the Women have been used to House Work. Likewise, Horses, Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, Plantation Utensils, and sundry Household Furniture, such as Beds, Tables, Chairs, &c. Credit will be given till the last Day of *July* for any Sum above Five Pounds, on giving Bond and Security. All Persons having Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved; and those indebted are requested to pay without further Notice, as no Indulgence will be given by

JEMIMA BARNES, Administratrix,
THOMAS BARNES, Administrator.

To be sold by the Subscribers, at publicck Vendue, on the first Saturday in June *next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

A TRACT of Land, lying in *Buckingham* County in *Virginia*, situated on *James* River, containing 400 Acres. There appears on said Tract a Body of Iron Ore. The Vendue to be held at the House of *Jeremiah Whitney*, near the Premises. Any Person inclinable to view the Premises before the Day of Sale are desired to apply to said *Whitney*. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale.

RICHARD TAYLER,
THOMAS MATTHEWS.

December 31, 1772.

A BOX of Looking-glasses marked I B, No. 1. was landed at my Store at *Pig-Point*, from on Board the *Adventure*, Capt. *Maynard*, last *September*, in Place of a Box of the same Mark, containing Books belonging to the Rev. Mr *Boucher*. It is hoped the Person who has got the Books will advise me of it, and his Looking-glasses shall be sent him.

3w STEPHEN WEST.

WHEREAS *Mary* the Wife of the Subscriber, having without any Provocation left her Bed and Board, these are therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debt of her contracting after this Date, the 7th of *January*, 1773.

BENJAMIN CHENEY.

December 30, 1772.

STOLEN or drifted, about Five Weeks past, from the publick Wharf in *Baltimore-Town*, a Fifteen Hogshead Tobacco Flat, about a Year and a Half old, small Timbers, has a small Forecastle, and One short Mast; she has Part of her Gunwale rotten, and is marked on the Inside of the Stern by some Sailor thus, BETTCY. It is probable that her Mast may be taken down or other Alterations made. Whoever discovers said Flat, and will give Information thereof to the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, shall be thankfully rewarded, and if brought Home paid Twenty Shillings, or if discovered in the Bay and brought Home Three Pounds, paid by

w2 JOHN MERRYMAN, jun.

LEFT at the Plantation of *Isaac Owings*, near *Pig-Point*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, by *Robert Forrester*, who says he bought him of *George Jones* in *Cob-Neck*, a small black Gelding, has no perceivable Brand, has a small white Spot under his left Eye, his right Eye is walled, and has a kind of Star on his Forehead, about 12 Hands high, and has Two small Saddle Spots, paces, trots and gallops. The Owner (if any) may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. w4

January 1, 1773.

RAN away from the Subscriber, near the Head of *South* River, *Anne-Arundel* County, an indented Servant named *Edward Willard*, about Five Feet Two Inches high, of a dark Complection, has dark Eyes and dark coloured Hair: Had on when he went away a light coloured Jacket with slash sleeves and Metal Buttons, lined throughout with white Flannel, blue Breeches pretty much worn, Country made Shoes and Stockings, a Felt Hat and Osnabrig Shirt. Whoever tak th up said Servant and secures him so that the Subscriber gets him again, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings if taken Ten Miles from Home, Thirty Shillings if Twenty Miles, if Forty Miles Fifty Shillings, if out of the Province Five Pounds, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

OTHO FRENCH.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Chilton*, living near the Mouth of *Monockacy*, a Stray Dun Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, 8 or 9 Years old, has on a small Bell marked EI, has a black Stroke down her Back, a Blaze Face and a Snip on her Nose, marked thus *V* on the near Shoulder and Thigh. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Nicholls*, near the *Lower Falls of Patowmack*, a Stray dark bay Mare, about 13 hands high, 4 Years old, is a natural Trotter, has not been much used, is branded on the left Shoulder T and on the left Thigh S, and has a small Snip on her Nose. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Colonel *William Young*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceased, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Claim against said Estate, are desired to send them in duly attested, that they may be adjusted, by

w3 CLARE YOUNG, Executrix.

December 19, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, some Time in *September* last, a Negro Man, named *Jack*, a stout well set Fellow, about Five Feet Six or Seven Inches high, and Twenty five Years of Age, he has a stubborn Countenance at any Time when closely examined, but is otherwise a sprightly Fellow, and generally calls himself *John Gladding*, so that it is likely that he may now pass by that Name, and it is probable that he may have changed it, as he has frequently done before; he carried away with him such wearing Apparel as Plantation Negroes generally have, but it is supposed that they have long since been quite worn out, and that he has got supplied with Cloaths that cannot be particularized here. I have Reason to think he is concealed in *Virginia*, some where in the Neighbourhood of *Shandannoe*, as he pretended to have Relations living thereabouts.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and will deliver him to Mr. *Thomas Clagitt* in *Piscataway*, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings, if he is taken within Forty Miles from home, besides what the Law allows, and Five Pounds if taken at a greater Distance, and delivered as aforesaid, including what is allowed by Law: Or I will give Forty Shillings for securing him in any Jail, so that I get him again.

w3 BENJAMIN HARRIS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Fredericksburg, Virginia, Dec. 23, 1772.

RAN away the 3d Instant from the Subscriber, living in *Spotsylvania* County, *Virginia*, a Negro Fellow, named BOB, of a yellow Complexion, about Twenty-two Years of Age, and Six Feet Two Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a white Bath Coating Coat, a Snuff coloured Cloth Jacket, and black Stocking Breeches: He carried with him, some striped Jackets, and sundry fine Shirts and Stocks, marked W H. I am informed he has a general Pass signed *William Smith*, and goes for a free Man, under the Name of *Robert Alexander*. He likewise pretends to have a Discharge, and says he served his Time in *Augusta* County; but I do hereby certify, he is a Slave for Life; I am informed he has been seen traveling towards *Philadelphia*.

Whoever takes him up, and secures him in any Jail, and gives me Notice thereof, shall have the above Reward, paid by

w3 WILLIAM HISLOP.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are hereby forwarned, from taking him on Board. W. H.

THERE is at the Plantation *Joseph Aderton*, living near *Port-Tobacco*, a bright bay Stray Gelding, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, with a hanging Mane and switch Tail, marked with a Snip, Three white Feet: He has also Two or Three white Spots on the off Side, which appears to have been occasioned by ill Usage, he is unbranded.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. 3w

---

Baltimore-Town, Maryland, October 20, 1772.

TO THE PUBLICK.

IT is the Sentiment of the wisest and best Men that adorn our Age and Nation, that the *Liberty of the Press* is so essential to the Support of that Constitution under which we have hitherto derived the Blessings of Freedom, that it becomes every one to consider, in the most reverential Light, this Palladium of our Rights.—an Opinion every Friend to Liberty and his Country must wish universally to prevail.—And as nothing hath a greater Tendency to secure to us that inestimable Blessing, than the encouraging and supporting well conducted *News-Papers*, which, it is generally acknowledged, *dispel Ignorance, the Parent of Slavery, give a Taste for Reading, and cause useful Knowledge to be cultivated and encouraged*, I flatter myself a Proposal for establishing another *publick Paper* in this great commercial Province, will meet with the Approbation of its publick spirited Inhabitants in general, those of this flourishing Town and County in particular, and be encouraged accordingly. The many important Advantages that flow from such Institutions, are so well known to the busy Part of Mankind, as well as to Gentlemen of Leisure and Curiosity, that Arguments need not be used, on this Occasion, to illustrate their apparent Utility.

Encouraged by the polite, candid and generous Invitation I some Time since received from many Gentlemen of the most respectable Characters, to establish my Business in this Town, and affected with a lively Gratitude for past Kindnesses, as well as for this Instance of their favourable Opinion of me, I have determined to comply with their Wishes, so very obligingly manifested: For which Purpose, I have engaged a suitable *Printing-Apparatus*, which will be speedily here, and, under Favour of the Publick, I intend to prosecute the *Printing Business*, in this Place, in all its Branches, both in the *English* and other Languages, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner—and, in particular, I now propose to publish, by Subscription, with all possible Expedition, a *Weekly News-Paper*, under the Title of

THE MARYLAND JOURNAL,
AND
BALTIMORE ADVERTISER:

To be printed in four large Folio Pages, equal in Size to any of the *Pennsylvania* Papers, at the moderate Price of TEN SHILLINGS, current Money, *per Annum*, one Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and the Remainder at the Expiration of the Year—to be published regularly every Saturday Morning, unless another Day should appear more agreeable to the Subscribers, and delivered immediately after to the Customers in Town, and forwarded to those who live in the Country, and Places adjacent, by the earliest Opportunities:—To contain every material Piece of Intelligence, either *foreign* or *domestic*, with Accounts of the Arrival and Departure of Ships, the current Prices of Goods, the Course of Exchange, Deaths, Accidents, and Events of every Kind, that may be thought interesting to the Publick,—to enable myself to do which, I have already established an extensive Correspondence, and shall not only receive all the different Weekly *American* Papers, but also the best News-Papers, political Pamphlets, Registers, Magazines, and other periodical Publications of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, as well as the most valuable Papers of *German Advices*,—from whence the most useful and entertaining Extracts shall be occasionally made:—So that there will be scarce any remarkable Occurence, extraordinary Phenomemon, curious Invention, or new Discovery in Nature or Science, but what the Reader will find such Information as may enable him to judge for himself concerning it.—I shall also take particular Care to insert all the judicious original Essays, in Prose and Verse, on political and other Subjects, with which I may be favoured by the Learned and Ingenious,—and of this I may assure the Publick, as well as my own particular Correspondents, that the Freedom of the Press shall be maintained, the utmost Impartiality observed, and every well written Piece admitted, without Scruple, that does not tend to destroy or impair our excellent Constitution, injure the Cause of Liberty, disturb the Repose of Society, give Offence to Modesty, or, in any Shape, reflect Scandal on a *News-Paper*.

Advertisements shall likewise be accurately published, in a conspicuous Manner, with great Punctuality, at the customary Prices.

As those who promise more than they are able to perform, are justly Objects of Ridicule, I should rather wish *my Performance* should *exceed* than *fall short* of the Proposals; to effect which no Diligence or Attention shall be wanting on my Side,—which will, I persuade myself, meet in Time with a proportionable Return from the generous Publick—as soon therefore as I shall obtain a sufficient Number of Subscribers *barely* to defray the Expence of the Work, the Paper shall be published.

Subscriptions are taken in at the Coffee-Houses in *Baltimore-Town* and *Annapolis*, and by the several Persons with whom Subscription Papers are left,—and I should be much obliged to any Gentleman or Lady, in Town or Country, for his or her good Offices in promoting this my new Undertaking. I am, with the utmost Deference and Respect, the Publick's most obedient and devoted humble Servant,

tf WILLIAM GODDARD.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their Store on the Dock in Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of choice *Barbados* Rum and Spirits.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold upon the lowest Terms, at the Store, next Door below the Coffee-House,

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Port Wine, in Quart and Pint Bottles, and a general Assortment of Shoes

tf ROBERT BUCHANAN.

December 21, 1772.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Charles* County, on the 21ſt of this Month, a Negro Slave, who calls himſelf WILL, and ſays he is the Property of Mrs. *Elizabeth Oden*, of *Anne-Arundel* County, about 16 Miles from *Annapolis*, he is a very likely young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high: Has on, a dark coloured (as I take it) Man's Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Oſnabrig Shirt, a Pair mixed Worſted Stockings, Shoes and Buckles, and an old Hat, bound round the Edge with Linnen.

The Owner of aforeſaid Negro, is deſired to take him away and pay Charges, to

3w WILLIAM HANSON, deputy Sheriff.

November 19, 1772.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, on Friday the 13th Inſtant, an indented Servant Man named *John Powell*, born in *Ireland*, which may be plainly diſcovered by his Tongue; he is by Trade a Turner, and pretends to the Cabinet making Buſineſs; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, blind of one Eye, and halts much in his Walk, occaſioned by his Thigh-Bone being out of its Place: He had on and took with him a good Bearſkin Surtout Coat with Metal Buttons, one Swanſkin and one Flannel ſtriped Jacket, new Check Shirt, Woollen Stockings, good Shoes with Braſs Buckles, a gray Wig and Half worn Caſtor Hat. He has been formerly a Soldier, ſays he is now a Penſioner, is very much given to Liquor, at which Time he is very talkative and abuſive. Whoever brings him to me or confines him in any Jail ſhall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, including what the Law allows, and if brought Home reaſonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS HEPBURN.

Annapolis. Sept. 30, 1772.

CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE,
WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,
Have juſt opened Shop; oppoſite Mr. Ghiſelin's, *in* Weſt-Street,

WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating, horizontal, and plain Watches, in the neateſt and moſt approved Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Wotk done with the greateſt Punctuality and Exactneſs, as they will execute all the Work themſelves without employing any other Perſon, and engage their Work for one Year: They will alſo ſupply any Perſon with Watches of their own make, and warrant them as good as if bought in *London*.

N. B. William Allen, a Clockmaker from *Birmingham*, has joined them, who makes and repairs all Sorts of muſical, Chime, Town, and plain Clocks, after the beſt Manner. He alſo repairs Gentlemens Fire-arms and moſt Kinds of Metal and Hardware Work, at reaſonable Rates. Any Perſon in the Country, having Clocks out of Order, ſhall, on directing a Line, be waited on as ſoon as poſſible.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

THE
MARYLAND
ALMANACK
AND
EPHEMERIS
For the Year of our LORD 1773.

AS it appears from the Inclemency of the Weather laſt Winter, the greateſt Part of the Partridges are deſtroyed, this is therefore to forewarn all Perſons, on any Pretenee whatever, to hunt within the Subſcribers Incloſures; thoſe who may attempt it, may depend, without Reſpect of Perſons, that we ſhall take every Step that the Law points out in ſuch Caſes for Redreſs.

JOSEPH COWMAN,
THOMAS STOCKETT,
tf RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

Queen-Anne, November 17, 1772.

To be ſold by Wholeſale, at a very low Rate, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

ABOUT Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds prime Coſt of Goods, well aſſorted.

tf THOMAS DUCKETT.

October 10, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 800 Acres of good Land, in Five Plantations, in *St. Mary's* County; on one of the Plantations, ſituate on the River *Patowmack*, there is a Brick Houſe in good Order, 2 Stories high, with 4 Rooms and a large Paſſage on a Floor, with Office-Houſes, *&c.* Alſo, about 800 Acres in *Virginia*, viz. 499 near the Town of Dumfries, 194 near the *Great Falls of Patowmack*, 92 upon *Cedar Run*, and the Remainder of a Tract of Land in *Fauquier* County, patented to the Rev. *Lawrence De Butts*. Propoſals for the Whole, or any Part of the above recited Lands will be received, and an indiſputable Title made to the Purchaſer, by

tf JOHN DE BUTTS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Woodward*, junr. living on the *Head of Severn*, a bay Stray Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Buttock thus W, and a hanging Mane.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. 3w

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Selman*, near the *Governor's Bridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a bright bay Stray Mare, appears to be old, branded on the near Shoulder I, her hind Feet white, blaze Face and bald Noſe, paces, trots and gallops, about 13 Hands high, hanging Mane and Switch Tail. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *David Evans*, near the Head of *South-River*, Two Stray Steer Yearlings, of a dark Colour, the one marked with a Crop in each Ear, and the other marked with a Crop and an under Bit in the right Ear, and a Slit in the under Side of the left. The Owners may have them again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THE Subſcriber having come to a Reſolution of removing his People from his Plantation on Part of the noted Tract of Land, called *Yeats's Contrivance*, intends to ſell on the Premiſes, on Monday the 4th Day of *January* next, if fair, if not, on the firſt fair Day after, to the higheſt Bidder, for Sterling Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, all his Part of the aforeſaid Tract, containing 377 Acres, more or leſs, on which is a Negro Quarter, a Tobacco-Houſe 54 Feet in length, double tired and covered with Shingles, a Corn-Houſe, and ſeveral other Houſes, a good Apple Orchard, and great Variety of other Fruit Trees. The Fertility of the Soil is too well known to need any Deſcription, and great Part of it ſufficiently level for a Farm, and has a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow Ground, great Plenty of Timber and other Wood, and lies about 13 Miles from *Elk-Ridge Landing*, 12 from *Baltimore-Town*, 4 from *Hood's* Mill, and 3 from the famous Mill of *Elicotes*, where there is a Bridge over the main Falls, and the *Baltimore* Price is generally given for Wheat, *&c.* The Title is good and the Land free from any Incumbrance, and only ſubject to a Quit Rent of Six Shillings Sterling *per* Year, as it is contained within certain Bounds well eſtabliſhed. If it ſhould not ſuit the Purchaſer to pay down the whole Purchaſe Money, Time of Payment will be allowed for a conſiderable Part, on giving Bond on Intereſt, with Security if required. There is a Quantiy of Corn on the Place, which the Purchaſer may have at a reaſonable Rate, and if he be a good hearty Fellow, the Fodder and Straw will be given gratis.

3w AZEL WARFIELD.

Baltimore, November 24, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT Sixteen Hundred Acres of Land, in Five Tracts or Parcels, ſituated in *Baltimore* County, originally the Property of Mr. *Edward Fell*, ſome Years ago of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, deceaſed, and all patented to him. The reſpective Parcels are ſituated, named, and contain in Acres as follow, *viz.*

Lancaſter, laying on *Britain's-Foreſt*, near Mr. *Thomas Cockey Deye's*, containing 300 Acres; *Fell's Swathmore*, on the Eaſt Side of the little Falls of *Gunpowder* River, 75; *Fell's Dale*, near the Head of *Patapſco* Falls, 496; *Darlington*, on the North Side of *Morgan's Run*, 134; and *Fell's Retirement*, on a Branch of *Little Pipe* Creek, 459. Alſo a Lot of Ground, containing about Half an Acre, on the Eaſt Side of *Jone's Falls* in *Baltimore-Town*, on which is a Brick Houſe. Propoſals for any of the above particularized Lands, or Part of the Tracts, will be received and anſwered, and a good or indiſputable Title made to any Purchaſer of them, by

tf HENRY THOMPSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Alleſon*, living near *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, a ſmall black Stray Mare, ſhe has a ſmall Star in her Face, paces, and is docked, but not branded.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. 3w

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Biſſet*, a black Stray Stone Colt, neither docked nor branded, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, both paces and trots out of Harneſs, he is about 2 Years old next Spring.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Penn*, living on *Hunting Ridge* in *Baltimore* County, a Stray bay Mare, about 9 Years old, about 14 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand, a ſwitch Tail, hanging Mane, and ſeveral Sadele Spots, one of which (on the off Side) is much larger than the reſt, trots and gallops, and is ſhod all round. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

Annapolis, December 16, 1772.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of *Thomas Williams* and Co. are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to *Thomas Charles Williams* and Co. who are empowered to receive and ſettle all Accounts relative thereto.

To be ſold by the Subſcribers, at their Store on the Dock, Wholeſale or Retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, Wheat, Indian Corn, or ſhort Credit,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, ſuitable to the different Seaſons, alſo choice *Jamaica* and *Barbados* Spirits, Rum, Wine, Molaſſes, loaf and brown Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Raiſins, Currants, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax, Glouceſter Cheeſe, Taunton bottled Ale, Tar, Turpentine; a few Barrels Mullet Fiſh, and exceeding fine New-Town Pippins, from New-York. Likewiſe a likely young Negro Boy and Girl, about 16 and 17 Years of Age.

8w THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.

December 11, 1772.

WENT away laſt Night from the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, the Two following Servant Men, juſt imported in the *Iſabella*, Captain *Spencer*, *viz. William Foard*, an *American*, born in *New-England*, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a dark Complexion, and wears his own ſhort brown Hair: Had on and took with him, a coarſe white Linen Shirt, old dirty Trouſers, an Olive coloured Thickſet Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons, a red and white ſtriped Linſey Jacket, gray Worſted Stockings, black Leather Shoes with Metal Buckles, and a Felt Hat. *William Hunt*, an *Engliſhman*, about 23 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, has a fair Complexion, wears his own ſhort brown Hair, and anſwers very boldly when ſpoke to: Had on and took with him, a new Oſnabrig Shirt, dirty Leather Breeches, a light coloured Frize cloſe-bodied Coat, a blue Surtout ditto with a Velvet Cape, a Variety of Worſted Stockings and Silk Handkerchiefs, a Pair of black Leather Shoes with plated Buckles, and an old Felt Hat bound round the Edge with ſome Kind of black Binding. Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, ſhall be paid on delivering them at *Patuxent* Iron Works aforeſaid, if taken 10 Miles from Home, Twenty-five Shillings; if 20 Miles, Thirty Shillings for each, including what the Law allows, and ſo in proportion for a greater Diſtance, by

tf SAMUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, on the 20th of *Auguſt* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near *Patapſco* Ferry, in *Anne-Arundel* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named JOSEPH LAMB, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, ſwarthy Complexion, down Look, ſhort brown Hair, a large Mole under his left Eye: Had on, an Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers, old Beaver Hat, and Negro Shoes with Braſs Buckles. It is likely he may change his Cloaths and Name, as he ſometimes calls himſelf *Joſeph Hannon*; he alſo ſtole an Indenture from a certain *James Moaſon*, and it is likely he may paſs by that Name. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if 10 Miles from Home, Ten Dollars including what the Law allows, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reaſonable Charges if brought Home.

w6 THOMAS HAMMOND.

We have juſt imported from London, *in Capt.* Hooper,

AN Aſſortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hoſiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be diſpoſed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Aſſortment of almoſt every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholeſale or Retail, for a ſmall Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

To be ſold for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco,

THE following Parcels of Land, *Wynn's Weſt Lot*, containing 52 Acres, Part of *Wynn's Middle Lot*, 162 Acres: Theſe Two Parcels of Land join each other, lying about Three Miles from *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County: *Wynn's Eaſt and Weſt Littleworth*, containing 143 Acres, *Littleworth*, 50 Acres; Part 2d, *Addition* to *Littleworth*, 53 Acres: Theſe Three Parcels join each other, about Four Miles from *Piſcataway*. There are Three or Four Tenants on theſe Lands, but only Tenants at Will. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe theſe Lands, or any of them, may know the Terms, by applying to *John Wynn*, near *Piſcataway*. tf

THE Judges of the Land-Office having repreſented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which iſſued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring;

His Excellency being deſirous that thoſe who purchaſed Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, ſhould have the Benefit of ſuch Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as uſual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants iſſue to the firſt Diſcoverer, in preference to any other Perſon, whenever the Office ſhall be opened,

Signed per Order,
WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.